April 20, 1996. The memorandum also provides transitional procedures for the processing of returning lawful permanent residents in possession of Form I-151 who apply for admission to the United States at Ports-of-Entry after March 20, 1996. Pursuant to that memorandum and until further notice, lawful permanent resident aliens who present a Form I-151 card, have not made a prior entry since March 20, 1996, and are found to be otherwise admissible to the United States will be admitted and furnished with instructions for the filing of a Form I-90, Application for Replacement Alien Registration Card, and/or instructions regarding the documentation necessary to apply for any subsequent readmission to the United States. The memorandum further provides that, until further notice, the INS Port-of-Entry will not recommend fines under section 273 of the Act against carriers that transport lawful permanent resident aliens bearing Form I-151 cards.

#### Regualtory Flexibility Act

The Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), has reviewed this regulation and, by approving it, certifies that the rule will not have a significant adverse economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because of the following factors. The provisions of this rule merely clarify the requirements of existing regulations regarding the documentation of lawful permanent resident aliens. Therefore, the new provisions will have no significant adverse economic impact on the small entities.

#### Executive Order 12866

This rule is not considered by the Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, to be a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866, section 3(f), Regulatory Planning and Review, and the Office of Management and Budget has waived its review process under section 6(a)(3)(A).

#### Executive Order 12612

The regulations proposed herein will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

List of Subjects in 8 CFR Part 264

Aliens, Immigration, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, part 264 of chapter I of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

# PART 264—REGISTRATION AND FINGERPRINTING OF ALIENS IN THE UNITED STATES

1. The authority citation for part 264 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1103, 1201, 1201a, 1301–1305.

#### § 264.1 [Amended]

2. In § 264.1, paragraph (b) is amended by removing the Form Number and Class Reference to Form "I–151" from the listing of forms.

Dated: May 29, 1996. Doris Meissner.

Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

[FR Doc. 96–18343 Filed 7–18–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–10–M

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

# **Food Safety and Inspection Service**

#### 9 CFR Parts 318 and 381

[Docket No. 95-001N]

RIN 0583-AB97

# Use of Sodium Citrate Buffered With Citric Acid in Certain Cured and Uncured Processed Meat and Poultry Products

**AGENCY:** Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Affirmation of effective date for direct final rule.

SUMMARY: On April 24, 1996, the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) published a direct final rule "Use of Sodium Citrate Buffered with Citric Acid in Certain Cured and Uncured Processed Meat and Poultry Products" (61 FR 18047). This direct final rule notified the public of FSIS's intention to amend the Federal meat and poultry products inspection regulations to permit the use of a solution of sodium citrate buffered with citric acid in cured and uncured processed whole-muscle meat and poultry products. This use of sodium citrate buffered with citric acid will inhibit the growth of microorganisms, Clostridium botulinum in particular, and retain product flavor during storage. FSIS received no adverse comments within the scope of this

rulemaking in response to the direct final rule.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 24, 1996.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charles R. Edwards, Director, Product Assessment Division, Regulatory Programs, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250–3700, (202) 254– 2565.

Done at Washington, DC, on: July 15, 1996. Michael R. Taylor,

Acting Under Secretary for Food Safety. [FR Doc. 96–18400 Filed 7–18–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–DM–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 96-SW-16-AD; Amendment 39-9696; AD 96-15-03]

RIN 2120-AA64

## Airworthiness Directives; Sikorsky Aircraft Model S-76B Helicopters

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** This amendment supersedes an existing Airworthiness Directive (AD), applicable to Sikorsky Aircraft Model S-76B helicopters, that requires an inspection of the drive shaft for cracks or loose balance weights. This amendment also supersedes a Priority Letter AD that currently requires repetitive inspections for cracks in the driveshaft in helicopters with certain engine drive shaft assemblies (drive shafts) installed. This amendment is prompted by a report of a fatigue crack found in a drive shaft that was caused by fretting of a balance weight rivet washer. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent failure of the drive shaft, loss of power to the rotor system, and a subsequent forced landing of the helicopter.

**DATES:** Effective August 19, 1996.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before September 17, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96–SW–16–AD, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Fort Worth, Texas 76137.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Terry Fahr, Aerospace Engineer, Boston